



AYP - 101

Administrator's Days

July 25, 2012

http://www.education.ne.gov/COMMISH/Administrators_Days_NDE_Day.html





- What is AYP and why do we have it?



- AYP is calculated at the building level.
- District level AYP is calculated by grade spans
 - Elementary
 - Middle School
 - High School



- What subgroups receive AYP determinations?
 - All Students
 - American Indian/Alaska Native
 - Asian
 - Black or African American
 - Hispanic
 - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - White
 - Two or More Races
 - Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch
 - Special Education Students
 - English Language Learners



- What students are counted as recently arrived LEP (Limited English Proficient) students?
 - All English Language learners must be included in the AYP reporting
 - USDE guidance requires districts to include recently arrived students (formerly called immigrants) enrolled in a U.S. public school for less than 12 months, in the assessment of Reading*, Math, and Science and count them for participation, but the district may elect not to include these Reading assessment results for AYP purposes
 - *A language proficiency test may be counted towards participation for AYP as the Reading assessment for the recently arrived students only



- What are the NeSA Performance Levels?
 - Below the Standards (B)
 - Meeting the Standards (M)
 - Exceeding the Standards (E)
- Two possible decisions
 - MET includes M & E above
 - NOT MET includes B above



AYP GOALS

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Reading – Gr. 4	78%	89%	100%
Reading – Gr. 8	80%	90%	100%
Reading – Gr. 11	79%	89%	100%
Mathematics – Gr. 4	67%	84%	100%
Mathematics – Gr. 8	67%	83%	100%
Mathematics – Gr. 11	61%	80%	100%
Writing – Grade 4	62%	62%	62%
Writing – Grade 8	61%	61%	61%
Graduation Rate	90%	90%	90%



- What is considered a Full Academic Year (FAY)?
 - A student enrolled on the last Friday in September and also received a performance level of Below the Standards (B), Meeting the Standards (M), or Exceeding the Standards (E)



- Students with one of the following “Reason Not Tested” codes are excluded from performance calculations
 - EMW – Emergency Medical Waiver
 - NLE – No Longer Enrolled
 - RAL – Recently Arrived LEP (only affects the calculation of percent proficient for Reading)
 - ALT – Alternate Assessment (only affects the calculation of percent proficient for Writing)
 - FNS – Foreign Language; not Spanish (only affects the calculation of percent proficient for Writing)



- What students are included in the “Participation” calculations?
 - Any student enrolled at the school as of February 1st, or transferred in before the end of the testing window, and does not have one of the following Reason Not Tested codes: EMW, NLE, or RAL. (RAL only affects the calculation of percent participation for Reading)
 - It is possible for a student to be a participant, but not considered enrolled a full academic year.



- Why does subgroup size matter?
 - An AYP decision is determined for each subgroup having 30 or more students for each grade span within a school and district.
 - No AYP decision can be determined if < 30 students in the subgroup – masking rules are applied
 - If < 10 students in a subgroup, the information will be masked and marked with an asterisk (*)
 - If > 10 , but < 30 students in a subgroup, the information will be masked and marked with a tilde (~)



- What is an AYP Rating?
 - For subgroups with 30 or more students, an AYP decision is based on whether the proficiency of the subgroup meets or exceeds the State goal.
 - Two possible decisions: MET or NOT MET



- Grade Span Federal Accountability
 - Indicator 1 is Reading Performance
 - Indicator 2 is Mathematics Performance
 - Indicator 3 is Participation (Reading & Math)
 - Indicator 4 is Other Academic Indicator Performance (Writing in Elementary & MS, Graduation Rate in HS)
 - In order for a school or district level grade span to receive a MET, all four indicators must be MET.
 - If ANY of the indicators are NOT MET, then the school or district decision is a NOT MET



- Indicator 1: Reading Performance

Sum of the number of students enrolled FAY
and have a performance level of Meeting or
Exceeding the Standards

Sum of the number of students enrolled FAY
and do not have a Reason Not Tested code of
NLE, EMW, or RAL



- What are Confidence Intervals?
 - If the percent proficient for a subgroup is not greater than or equal to the AYP State goals, then it is appropriate to apply the 99% confidence interval to determine a statistically, acceptable range for the subgroup's percent proficient.
 - A 99% confidence interval will provide two values: an upper limit and a lower limit.
 - The upper limit will result in the highest percent proficient possible within the 99% confidence interval
 - If the upper limit of the 99% confidence interval is equal to or greater than the AYP State goals, then the “NOT MET” for the subgroup becomes a” MET with Confidence Intervals.”



- Confidence Interval Calculator
 - The following link will open an Excel AYP 99% Confidence Interval Calculator to enable the user easy access for determining the upper limit of the 99% confidence interval. The only inputs required will be the number of students proficient and the number of students enrolled a full-academic year (FAY)
 - [http://www.education.ne.gov/federalprograms/Documents/AYP%20Adequate%20Yearly%20Progress/99PCT CI Calculator JUN2612.xlsx](http://www.education.ne.gov/federalprograms/Documents/AYP%20Adequate%20Yearly%20Progress/99PCT%20CI%20Calculator%20JUN2612.xlsx)



- Confidence Interval Formula

(Number FAY – (Number FAY + 6.56))

x (Percent Proficient + (3.33 ÷ Number FAY) + 2.58

x $\sqrt{((\text{Percent Proficient} \times (1 - \text{Percent Proficient}) \div \text{Number FAY}) + (1.66 \div (\text{Number FAY} \times \text{Number FAY}))}$

NOTE: “MET with Confidence Interval” is only displayed on the AYP Audit page of the SOSR Preview for districts to review. The public display on the SOSR will be listed as MET



- What is Safe Harbor?
 - A separate calculation done after the calculation of AYP for subgroups.
 - Provides an opportunity for a subgroup that doesn't meet the state goal to still receive a MET, if the percent of students who are not proficient is reduced by 10% from the previous year (and received an AYP decision of MET for the Other Academic Indicator and for participation for the specific grade span.)
 - Ensures that subgroups get credit for making significant year-to-year improvement, even if the subgroup misses the overall target.



- The following link will open an Excel “Safe Harbor Calculator,” to enable the user easy access to determining the upper limit of the 75% confidence interval. The only inputs required will be the number of students proficient and the number of students enrolled a full-academic-year (FAY)
- http://www.education.ne.gov/federalprograms/Documents/AYP%20Adequate%20Yearly%20Progress/SAFE_HARBOR_Calculator_JUN2612.xlsx



- AYP Indicator Level Decision if at least one group ≥ 30 (School and District Grade Spans)
 - Looks at ALL subgroups combined
 - If ALL subgroups receive rating of MET, indicator level decision is MET
 - If **ANY** subgroup receives a rating of NOT MET, the indicator level decision is NOT MET



- Very Small Districts
 - Used for districts with any school(s) or grade span(s) having no subgroups ≥ 30 students and only one school at each grade span
 - AYP decision will be applied to all grade spans in the Very Small District



- Very Small Schools
 - Used for schools having no subgroups ≥ 30 students
 - The AYP decision from the grade span at the district level will be applied to all schools having subgroups with at least one student, but less than 30 students at the grade span
 - Applicable for Reading Performance and Mathematics Performance



- Very Small Schools (Continued)
 - Starting 2010-11 school year, NeSA Reading results from two years will be combined for any grade span or school with no groups of 30.
 - If the combined data for students enrolled a FAY results in at least one subgroup of 30 or more, then the school or district will no longer be included in the Very Small District/Very Small School process



- Indicator 2: Mathematics Performance

Sum of the number of students enrolled FAY
and have a performance level of Meeting or
Exceeding the Standards

Sum of the number of students enrolled FAY
and do not have a Reason Not Tested code of
NLE or EMW



- *NOTE: Confidence Interval formula for Mathematics is the same as for Reading*
- *SAFE HARBOR calculation steps same as for Reading*
- *AYP subject level decision for Mathematics uses the same formula as Reading*
- *Starting with 2011-12 school year, NeSA mathematics results will be combined for any grade span or school with no groups of 30 for **Very Small Districts/Very Small Schools***



- Indicator 3: Participation (Reading & Mathematics)
 - Student enrollment & demographic data from NSSRS is updated by districts prior to February 1st when the data is sent to the NeSA vendor.



- Percent Participation for Reading

Sum of the number of students that do not
have a Reason Not Tested code of NLE, EMW,
RAL, SAE, OTH, INV, or PAR

Sum of the number of students that do not
have a Reason Not Tested code of NLE, EMW,
or RAL



- Percent Participation for Mathematics

Sum of the number of students that do not
have a Reason Not Tested code of NLE, EMW,
SAE, OTH, INV, or PAR

Sum of the number of students that do not
have a Reason Not Tested code of NLE or
EMW



- Participation MET or NOT MET
 - For subgroups with 30 or more students, an AYP decision for each subgroup is based on whether or not the subgroup's participation meets or exceeds 95%
 - $\geq 95\%$ participation results in a MET
 - $< 95\%$ participation results in a NOT MET
 - If the participation rate for any subgroup is a NOT MET, then the current year's participation data and the previous year's participation data are averaged to determine a two-year participation rate



- AYP Subject Level Decision for Participation
 - If at least one group ≥ 30 (School and District Grade Spans)
 - Looks at ALL subgroups combined
 - If ALL subgroups receive Participation rating of MET, subject level decision is MET
 - If **ANY** subgroup receives a Participation rating of NOT MET, the subject level decision is NOT MET
 - IF there are no subgroups ≥ 30 , then there is no AYP decision designated for that particular subject's participation



- Indicator 4: Other Academic Indicator
 - NeSA Writing for grades 4 & 8
 - Graduation rate for High School



- Percent Proficient for Writing

Sum of the number of students enrolled FAY
and have a performance level of Meeting or
Exceeding the Standards

Sum of the number of students enrolled FAY
and do not have a Reason Not Tested code of
NLE, EMW, ALT, or FNS



- MET or NOT MET for Writing
 - For subgroups with ≥ 30 students, AYP decision is based on whether the subgroup's percent proficient meets or exceeds the State goal.

Confidence Interval formula is on Slide 16



- AYP Indicator Level Decision for Writing
 - Based on the collective AYP decisions for each subgroup within the school level grade span or district level grade span.
 - If all subgroups that have an AYP decision in writing are MET, then the AYP decision for performance for writing is MET
 - If **ANY** subgroup has an AYP decision in writing of NOT MET, then the AYP decision for performance is NOT MET
 - IF there are no subgroups with a group size ≥ 30 , two years of data can be used. If still no groups of 30 then there is no AYP decision for the Other Academic Indicator



- Indicator 4: Other Academic Indicator—
Graduation Rate
 - The 2011-12 school year is the first time using the Four-Year Graduation Cohort.
 - Graduation goal: 90%
 - If the graduation rate for a given subgroup is less than the state goal, then compare the subgroup's previous year's graduation rate with the subgroup's current year's graduation rate. If the subgroup's current year's graduation rate is at least two percentage points greater than the subgroup's previous year's graduation rate, regardless of the previous year's subgroup size, the subgroup receives a "MET by comparison."



- Beginning with 2012-13 school year, Nebraska is using the 5th year adjusted cohort graduation rate
- A student is assigned an Expected Graduation Year when entering the 9th grade for the first time
- The Graduation Cohort Year (Year X) is based on the Expected Graduation Year



- Formula for calculating Cohort Graduation Rate

Students receiving a regular high school diploma

All students in the Current Graduation Cohort including students receiving a regular HS diploma, General Education Development (GED) diploma or credential, certificate of attendance, certificate of achievement, or an alternate award



- Where can I learn more about Graduation Cohort?
 - Graduation Cohort Analysis Tool (G-CAT) Quick Reference Guide:
[www.education.ne.gov/.../Cohort Graduation Cohort Analysis Tool Quick Reference Guide 2010 11 05.pdf](http://www.education.ne.gov/.../Cohort%20Graduation%20Cohort%20Analysis%20Tool%20Quick%20Reference%20Guide%202010%2011%2005.pdf)
 - Guidance for Graduation Cohort:
[http://www.education.ne.gov/nssrs/docs/Guidance for Graduation Cohort 2 0 0.pdf](http://www.education.ne.gov/nssrs/docs/Guidance%20for%20Graduation%20Cohort%202010.pdf)



- NDE Contacts for Questions regarding Cohort Graduation:
 - Pam Tagart, 402-471-4735,
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- AYP Graduation Rate Decision
 - AYP decision for graduation rate, at a school grade span level or district grade span level, is based in the collective AYP decisions for each subgroup within the school level grade span or district level grade span.
 - If ALL the subgroups that have an AYP decision for graduation rate are MET, then the AYP decision for the Other Academic Indicator is MET.
 - If **ANY** subgroup has an AYP decision for graduation rate of NOT MET, then the AYP decision for the Other Academic Indicator is NOT MET.



- IF there does not exist at least ONE subgroup with a group size ≥ 30 , then there are no subgroups with an AYP decision for graduation rate,
- Then there is no AYP decision for the Other Academic Indicator



Continuous Years of Progress (CYP) for Federal Accountability AYP

- **MET:** Both previous year's AYP decision *AND* current year AYP decision are MET
- **NOT MET:** Previous years AYP decision is MET and the current year's AYP decision is NOT MET
- **NOT MET, IMPROVEMENT SHOWN:** Previous year's AYP decision is NOT MET **AND** the grade span is NOT in NEEDS IMPROVEMENT **AND** the current year's AYP decision is MET



CYP for Federal AYP (Cont.)

- **NEEDS IMPROVEMENT:** Having a NOT MET for two or more consecutive years in the same subject area in the same grade span
 - Performance **AND/OR** Participation



- 2011-12 Federal Accountability Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) Manual is available at the following link:
<http://www.education.ne.gov/federalprograms/AYP%20Adequate%20Yearly%20Progress.html>



- What information are districts required to report to parents/public?
- Districts are required to provide reports to the public that include the following:
 - Information on student achievement at each proficiency level on the State academic assessments
 - Information that provides a comparison between the actual achievement levels of each subgroup and the State's annual measurable objectives for each group of students on each of the academic assessments



- The percentage of students not tested
- The most recent 2-year trend in student achievement
- Aggregate information on any other indicators used by the State to determine AYP of students in achieving State academic standards disaggregated by student subgroups
- Disaggregated graduation rates for secondary school students



- Information on the performance of districts regarding AYP status
 - Must include the number and names of each school identified for Title I School Improvement
- Professional qualifications of teachers
- **The above information is available on NDE's SOSR (State of the Schools Report)**



- Districts using Title I-A funds are also required to provide individual reports of student progress on the standards to parents of ALL children in Title I schools in both Targeted and Schoolwide projects



- What happens if a school or districts does not meet AYP goals for two consecutive years?
 - Two years of not meeting AYP in the same subject (performance OR participation) identifies a school /district for Needs Improvement
 - Consequences for Title I schools / districts



- Who can apply for Title I Accountability funds?
 - Any Title I school identified for Needs Improvement is eligible to apply for Title I Accountability funds
 - Application in GMS



- How are PLAS (Persistently Lowest Achieving Schools) determined?
 - PLAS is another way of looking at school performance
 - All schools identified as being in Need of Improvement under AYP are also considered PLAS
 - High schools with graduation rates below 75% over a period of three years are considered PLAS
 - Secondary schools that are eligible for Title I funds, but not served, that are the lowest ranked among all the schools in the state are also considered PLAS



- Three Tiers of PLAS
 - Tier I: The 5 or 5% (whichever is greater) of the lowest-achieving Title I schools identified to be in Needs Improvement PLUS and Title I served secondary school with a graduation rate <75% over the three latest years that was not identified in the 5 or 5% of the lowest-achieving Title I schools



- Three Tiers of PLAS
 - Tier II: The 5 or 5% (whichever is greater) of the lowest ranked secondary schools where the “all students” group meets the minimum n-size (30) for AYP that are eligible for, but do not receive, Title I funds PLUS any secondary school that is eligible for, but does not receive, Title I funds that has a graduation rate $<75\%$ over the three latest years and was not identified as one of the 5 or 5% (whichever is greater) of the lowest ranked secondary schools



- Three Tiers of PLAS
 - Tier III: Any Title I school identified to be in Needs Improvement that is not a Tier I School and any school that is ranked as low as the Tier I and Tier II Schools but has no groups of at least 30 students.



- *Nebraska Department of Education Persistently Lowest Achieving Schools Selection Process* is available at [http://www.education.ne.gov/ARRA/PDF/Documentation for PLAS Identification Process with%20diagrams V4.pdf](http://www.education.ne.gov/ARRA/PDF/Documentation%20for%20PLAS%20Identification%20Process%20with%20diagrams%20V4.pdf)



- Who is eligible to apply for School Improvement Grants?
 - Any District having one or more schools identified as PLAS may apply
 - The State must fund Tier I and Tier II schools before considering Tier III schools



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